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| APPLICATION NO.                      | FILING DATE    | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.     | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 09/521,522                           | 03/08/2000     | David H Cox          | 50047590-0031           | 1086             |
| 26263                                | 7590 09/24/200 | 2                    |                         |                  |
| SONNENSCHEIN NATH & ROSENTHAL        |                |                      | EXAMINER                |                  |
| P.O. BOX 061080 WACKER DRIVE STATION |                |                      | NI, SUHAN               |                  |
| CHICAGO,                             | IL 60606-1080  | •.                   | ART UNIT                | PAPER NUMBER     |
|                                      | iii -          |                      | 2643                    |                  |
|                                      |                |                      | DATE MAILED: 09/24/2002 |                  |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| <u> </u>  |   |   |               |
|---|---|---|---------------|
|   | Application No.   | Applicant(s)  | $\mathcal{C}$ |
|   | 09/521,522  | COX ET AL.  | , (           |
| Office Action Summary   | Examiner  | Art Unit  |               |
|   | Suhan Ni  | 2643  |               |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication ap<br>Period for Reply   | pears on the cover sheet with the o                         | correspondence address  |               |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL<br>THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above, is less than thirty (30) days, a report of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statuted the term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  - Status |   | nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication 0 (35 U.S.C. § 133). | on.           |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on $\frac{\hat{s}_{\ell}}{2}$   | 120/02  |   |               |
|   | his action is non-final.                                    |   |               |
| 3) Since this application is in condition for allow   |   |   | is            |
| closed in accordance with the practice under Disposition of Claims  | r Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4                          | 153 O.G. 213.   |               |
| 4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>6-10 and 13-30</u> is/are pending in the  | e application.  |   |               |
| 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra  | awn from consideration.                                     |   |               |
| 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.   |   |   |               |
| 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>6-10 and 13-30</u> is/are rejected.   |   |   |               |
| 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.   |   |   |               |
| 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/   | or election requirement.                                    |   |               |
| Application Papers  |   |   |               |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examin   |   | oo Evominor   |               |
| 10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>02 July 2002</u> is/are: a)  |   |   |               |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to to 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on   |   |   |               |
| If approved, corrected drawings are required in re  |   | TVCd by the Examiner.   |               |
| 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E   |   |   |               |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120   |   |   |               |
| 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign   | an priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a                         | a)-(d) or (f).  |               |
| a) All b) Some * c) None of:  | gr. priority arias, 50 0.0.0. 3 1.70(1                      | -, (-, -, (-,   |               |
| 1. Certified copies of the priority documer   | nts have been received.                                     |   |               |
| 2. Certified copies of the priority documer   |   | ion No  |               |
| Copies of the certified copies of the pricapplication from the International B     See the attached detailed Office action for a lis  | ority documents have been receive ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | ed in this National Stage   |               |
| 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes   | ·   |   | tion).        |
| a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language p  |   |   | ,             |
| 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes   |   |   |               |
| Attachment(s)   | n □ 1-4 · · · ·   | (DTO 442) D==== N=(2)   |               |
| <ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)</li> </ol>  | 5) Notice of Informal                                       | y (PTO-413) Paper No(s)<br>Patent Application (PTO-152)   | .•            |

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

- 1. Applicants' submission for CPA filed on 08/22/2002 has been entered.
- 2. This communication is responsive to the applicants' amendment filed on 07/02/2002 and entered on 09/06/2002.

### Claim Objections

3. Claims 10-24 and 26-30 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Under line 1 of all claims, "The loud speaker". Should it be "loudspeaker"?

Appropriate correction is required.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) The invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) The invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.
- 4. Claims 25 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Azima et al. (US-6,377,695).

Regarding claim 25, Azima et al. disclose a loudspeaker component (Figs. 2, 2a) comprising: a first surface layer (10); a second layer (10) fixed to the first layer so as to defined a core (11) and a margin (7); and sound damping material disposed in the core (11), wherein the margin comprises a first flange and a second flange (Fig. 1), the core is completely encased by the first layer and the second layer as claimed.

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 6-10, 13-24 and 26-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Azima et al. (US-6,377,695).

Regarding claim 6 and 27, Azima et al. disclose a loudspeaker component (Figs. 2, 2a) comprising: a first surface layer (10) made to have a predetermined boundary outline; a core layer (11) of sound-damping material made to have a predetermined outline smaller than that of said first layer so as to form a peripheral margin (7) of said first layer; and a second surface layer (10) having an outline similar to said first layer and located in substantial registration therewith, bonded to said first layer in the peripheral margin so as to form a sealing core region containing said core layer (Figs. 2, 2a). But Azima et al. do not clearly teach that both layers are made of a molding material as claimed. Since Azima et al. do suggest to providing a plastic material for the peripheral margin (col. 3, lines 3-16) and providing a molding material for an acoustic panel cover layer is very well known in the art, it therefore would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a molding material, such as plastic material for the first and second layers of the component as an alternate choice, in order to manufacture the loudspeaker component and implement the invention as well.

Regarding claims 7 and 24, Azima et al. do not clearly teach a thermosetting resin with fiberglass reinforcement as claimed. Since providing a thermosetting resin with fiberglass

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reinforcement as a molding material for an acoustic panel cover layer is very well known in the art, it therefore would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a thermosetting resin with fiberglass reinforcement as a molding material for the first and second layers of the component as an alternate choice, in order to make the loudspeaker component more durable.

Regarding claims 8 and 16-20, Azima et al. do not clearly teach a damping material as claimed. Since providing certain desirable material as a damping material for an acoustic panel core layer is very well known in the art, it therefore would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a damping material, such as a silicon rubber as a damping material for the core layer of the loudspeaker component as an alternate choice, in order to obtain certain desirable acoustic characteristics.

Regarding claim 9, Azima et al. disclose a loudspeaker component (Figs. 2, 2a) comprising: a first surface layer (10); a second layer (10) fixed to the first layer so as to defined a core (11) and a margin (7); and sound damping material disposed in the core (11), wherein the margin comprises a first flange and a second flange (Fig. 1), the core is completely encased by the first layer and the second layer, both layers and sound damping material comprise a three-layer laminate as claimed. But Azima et al. do not clearly teach a throat shaped configuration as claimed. Since Azima et al. do not restrict the utilization of the loudspeaker component for any specific application, it therefore would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to provide any desirable configuration, such as a throat shaped configuration for the loudspeaker component as an alternate choice, in order to utilize the loudspeaker component in many different applications.

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Regarding claims 10, 14, 23, 26 and 29, Azima et al. do not clearly teach a trapezoid configuration as claimed. Since Azima et al. do not restrict the utilization of the loudspeaker component for any specific application, it therefore would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to provide any desirable configuration, such as a trapezoid configuration for the loudspeaker component as an alternate choice, in order to utilize the loudspeaker component in certain applications.

Regarding claim 13, Azima et al. further disclose the loudspeaker component, wherein the first and second flanges are defined by a first and a second state (Figs. 2, 4) as claimed.

Regarding claims 15 and 28, Azima et al. further disclose the loudspeaker component, wherein the layers comprise a no more than three-layer laminate (Fig. 2).

Regarding claims 21-22 and 30, Azima et al. do not clearly teach a thickness for each of the layers as claimed. Since Azima et al. do not restrict the thickness for each of the layers, it therefore would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to provide each layer with desirable thickness, such as an equal thickness for each of the layers, for the loudspeaker component as an alternate choice, in order to utilize the loudspeaker component in certain applications and obtain specific acoustic effects.

#### Response to Amendment

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection

#### Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Suhan Ni** whose telephone number is (703)-308-9322, and the

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number for fax machine is (703)-305-9508. If it is necessary, the examiner's supervisor, Curtis Kuntz, can be reached at (703) 305-4708.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

SN

September 22, 2002

SUHAN NI PATENT EXAMNER